

# THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

VOL. XVII., NO. 5105

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1901,

PRICE 2 CENTS

## HAIR-HEALTH

The sale of three million bottles of this elegant hair dressing in the United States and Great Britain in 1890 proves that it has surpassing merit and does all that is claimed for it.

**HAY'S HAIR-HEALTH.**



**EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED**

to restore gray, white or faded hair to youth and vigor again. It acts on the roots, giving them the required nourishment and positively produces luxuriant thick hair on bald heads.

**"Not a Gray Hair Left,"** the testimony of hundreds using it. Hay's Hair-Health is a dainty hair food, restoring and protecting every hair, and unlike other preparations, has healthful action on the roots of the hair, causing the hair to regain its original color, whether black, brown or golden.

Prevents hair falling after sea bathing or much perspiration.

**One Bottle Does It.** **LARGE 5c. BOTTLES** At Leading Druggists.

**FREE SOAP Offer.** Good for 25c. cake HARFIMA SOAP.

Cut out and sign this Coupon in five days and take it to any of the following druggists, and they will give you a large bottle of Hay's Hair-Health and a 25c. cake of Harfima Medicated Soap, the best soap you can buy. Use Hay's Hair-Health and Harfima Soap. This offer is good once only to same family, redeemed by leading druggists everywhere at their shops only, or by the LONDON SUPPLY CO., 853 Broadway, New York, either with or without soap, by express, prepaid, plain sealed package on receipt of 25c. and this coupon.

**GUARANTEE.** Any person purchasing Hay's Hair-Health, if it does not satisfy him, may have his money back by addressing LONDON SUPPLY CO., 853 Broadway, New York. Remember the names, "Hay's Hair-Health" and "Harfima Soap."

Following druggists supply Hay's Hair-Health and Harfima Soap in their shops only:

G. E. PHILBRICK 45 CONGRESS STREET, Portsmouth.

HENJ. GREEN 12 Market Square, Portsmouth.

**ROAST** **BOIL** **TOAST**

**COOK** **WASH**

**BAKE**

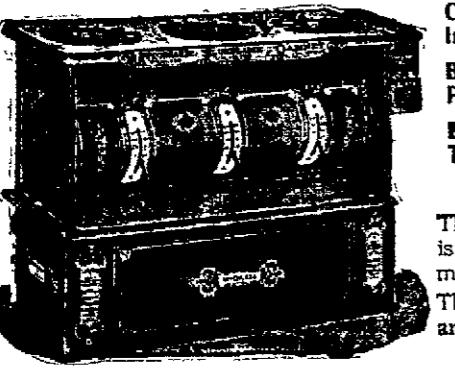
**CAN**

**BOIL**

## The Automatic Wickless, Blueflame Oilstove

Burns Kerosene—Blueflame hotter than topnotch, and NO DANGER. Complete Cabinet form insures a Double Concentration of Heat at the Burning Point, and protects against draughts.

The Test is in the Using and This Stove Stands the Test



John P. Sweetser, Portsmouth, N. H.

**IRON**

**FRY**

**STEW**

**COOK**

**BAKE**

**CAN**

**BOIL**

## GOLF!

IN EVERY DETAIL.

## TENNIS AND BASE BALL OUTFITS.

A. P. WENDELL & CO.  
2 MARKET SQUARE.

## A CHANCE IN A MILLION

IF YOU ACT AT ONCE  
To Invest in a Truly Great and Meritorious Gold Mining Proposition.

## THE OZARK GOLD MINING AND MILLING CO.'S

FREE MILLING GOLD MINE That fed Baboon Gulch in Florence, Idaho, which gave up \$60,000,000 in placer gold in 1861-62. We offer a limited amount of ground floor stock at 25c per share (par value \$1.00). This mine has \$50,000 worth of machinery and development; it will pay regular dividends of 10 per cent per month on every dollar invested inside of six months, and will be worth par inside of twelve months. This is the best investment for the money that has ever been offered to the investing public. The stock is fully paid and non-assessable. For further particulars, prospectus, report on mine, references, etc., address,

OZARK GOLD MINING & MILLING CO.,  
Moscow, Idaho.

## BARKER GUILTY.

This Is The Verdict Of The Jury.

He Now Faces A Possible Seven Years' Imprisonment.

His Counsel Have Given Notice Of An Appeal.

NEW YORK, June 21.—The jury that has been sitting on the case of Thomas G. Barker of Arlington, N. J., charged with shooting with intent to kill Rev. John Keller of the same town, this afternoon submitted a verdict of guilty. Barker was held in the sum of \$10,000. Before him stands a possible term of seven years in state prison and a possible fine of \$2000. Barker's counsel gave notice of an appeal.

### BASE BALL.

The following was the result of the base ball games played yesterday:

#### NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston 5, Chicago 3; at Boston.

New York 3, Pittsburg 2; at New York.

Philadelphia 4, St. Louis 1; at Philadelphia.

Brocklyn 21, Cincinnati 3; at Brooklyn.

#### AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston 4, Cleveland 3; at Boston.

Athletics 0, Chicago 4; at Philadelphia.

Baltimore 4, Detroit 3; at Baltimore.

Washington 3, Milwaukee 10; at Washington.

#### NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE.

Manchester 4, Nashua 3; at Manchester.

Portland 14, Lewiston 7; at Portland.

Lowell 13, Haverhill 8; at Lowell.

### FOR SHINBURN'S RELEASE.

CONCORD, N. H., June 21.—It is believed that steps are under way preliminary to an attempt to secure the release of the man now confined within the walls of the state prison under the name of Max Shinburn. F. L. Wheeler of Plattsburg, N. Y., who defended Shinburn in the extradition proceedings in New York state, and C. D. Clifford, the prisoner's counsel here, today were in consultation with Shinburn. Neither would state the exact object of the conference, but one of them remarked that Shinburn would not be long in the New Hampshire prison.

### FATAL FIREWORKS EXPLOSION.

NEW YORK, June 21.—Many were killed and injured by an explosion of a large quantity of fireworks in the store of Abraham M. Rittenberg, at Patterson, N. J., this noon. The cause of the explosion is not known. The property loss will not exceed \$35,000. Fifteen persons are known to be dead and eight were badly injured. The explosion occurred about noon, when most of the occupants of the block were at dinner.

### STOWAWAY DROWNED.

BOSTON, June 21.—A stowaway named Gunn, who arrived here early in the week on the steamer Virginian, from Liverpool, and was ordered deported by the immigration officials, jumped from the steamer today, in Black Rock channel, on her outward trip, and tried to swim to the shore, but was drowned.

### WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Forecast for New England: Showers Saturday and Sunday, cooler in the interior Sunday, fresh south to east winds.

### STILL ALARMS.

The Chemical was called out twice on Friday afternoon by still alarms. In both cases, small boys were responsible for the blaze. The first alarm, at 3:05, was caused by a fire in a barn belonging to the Mark Wentworth estate, on Melcher street. The second, at 5:55, was also in a barn, in Tanner court. The damage was slight in each instance.

## VETERAN FIREMEN'S ASSOCIATION.

### Holds A Well Attended And Enthusiastic Meeting.

A special meeting of the Veteran Firemen's association was held at headquarters on Friday evening, with President True W. Priest in the chair. A goodly number were present, and the meeting was very enthusiastic and interesting. Thomas W. Bowen was secretary.

The meeting was called for the purpose of ascertaining how many members were actually interested in forming a working crew for the hand tub and attending the several musters that are to be held this summer in New England.

Chief Engineer John D. Randall was present and made some interesting remarks, as did several members of the association. It was unanimously voted by those present to form a working crew and meet twice a week to try out the tub, and next Monday evening the first trial will be held. The members will meet at headquarters at seven o'clock. Some good work is expected.

The chief engineer suggested that the members of the association assemble at headquarters on the second alarm of fire, subject to a call for assistance.

The chief engineer and Foreman Frank Seymour of the working crew were surprised and delighted at the interest manifested and things now look bright for the local hand tub, which, by the way, if properly worked, is a winner. It was suggested at the meeting that the association attend the muster to be held in Lynn, Mass., on Aug. 8th, which was met with general favor.

### REAL ESTATE CONVEYANCES.

Following are among the conveyances of real estate in the county of Rockingham for the week ending June 19th, as recorded in the registry of deeds:

Portsmouth—City to John Hallam, land on Deane street, \$250; J. Albert and Arthur W. Walker to Benjamin M. Burke, land off Middle road, \$1; Adelaide M. Foster et al. to Grace L. Hollin, land on Rockland street, \$1400; Delhi Spinney et al. to Harry J. Freeman, land on Middle road, \$1; other land, \$1; John H. Cheever et al. to Mary J. Delaney, Halifax, N. S., land on Hanover street, \$1; Laura F. Matthews to Fred F. Parsons, land on Granite State avenue, \$1; William E. Storer to Ceylon and Delhi Spinney, land on Middle road, \$1.

New Castle—Administrator of Clarinda Pettigrew, Brockton, Mass., to Lulu H. York, Brockton, and Frank H. West, Portsmouth, one sixth certain real estate, \$175.

Portsmouth—Mary M. Wiggin to Albert H. Varney, land, \$1; George R. Neal, Minneapolis, et al. to George W. Sanborn, East Kingston, and Lyford Connor, Exeter, woodland, \$1.

Rye—Margaret Varrell et al. to James Lomas, Portsmouth, land, \$1; Herbert S. Canney, to Henry Rand, land, \$1; Jonathan C. Philbrick to Charles B. Philbrick, land, \$1.

North Hampton—Agnes M. Hoyt to Frederic B. Robie, Watertown, Mass., woodland, \$600; Hattie S. Seavey to her grantee, woodland, \$30.

Hampton—Daniel V. Moulton to L. E. Smith & Son, woodland, \$1.

Stratham—William S. Lane, Clevedon, O., to Enoch M. C. Lane, land, \$100.

### NO REFLECTION ON MANNEY.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Secretary Long today said that the order of the navy department prohibiting the passage of large war ships of the navy through Hell Gate could in no way be construed as a reflection on the action of Capt. Manney, commander of the Massachusetts, as his nerve and daring are recognized by the department as characteristics most desirable in the service. Without detracting from Capt. Manney's daring, however, it is thought inexpedient to thus risk ships costing the government millions of dollars.

### SEVEN YEARS IN BED.

"Will wonders ever cease?" inquire the friends of Mrs. S. Pease, of Lawrence, Kan. They know she had been unable to leave her bed in seven years of town, was convicted of drunkenness. More promises to get out fell on the deaf ear of the court.

The men probably owe their escape to the tide, which was within an hour of high water, and which held the launch against the piling after she struck. At lower water, she would probably have gone underneath the bridge and over turned.

The distance that the launch drifted is more than two miles. A very heavy fog hung over river and harbor at the time.

When the two men on the launch picked their anchorage, off Fort point, they did not throw out half enough cable, not realizing the extraordinary depth of water at this port,—mistake which is often made by visiting mariners.

### AT THE NAVY YARD.

Prof. Paul, U. S. N., has completed his duty here.

The Raleigh comes out of dry dock at four o'clock this afternoon.

Work should be commenced before long on the new coal handling plant.

A board of officers was busy on Friday selecting a site for the new station.

Work on the plans for the new yard buildings are now about ready for the department.

Harry Kiggins of the captain of the yards' crew has secured his discharge to accept a position in this city.

S. Steinberg, special laborer in the department of equipment, has been promoted to clerk at a salary of \$950 per annum.

### TO TAKE A DEGREE.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Secretary Hay will go to Boston next Tuesday, to take a degree from Harvard college.

## A MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

### Launch With Two Men Strikes Portsmouth Bridge.

### Drifted Clear From Fort Point Through Thick Night Fog.

### Hit The Piling Broadside On And Did Not Overturn.

### THE DAY'S CHIEF TOPIC.

Where and how to spend the summer is a question to be considered by nearly everyone. If you are not interested, you should be, and if you are, consider New England, with its great wealth of mountains, rivers, lakes, seashore and historic spots.

In the heart of the Appalachian Range, the secondary range of America, which includes the famous White Mountains, are hundreds of places where one may go and enjoy the cool, quiet grandeur of the magnificent panoramic scenery, its grand precipices, rocks, its green fields and the beautiful silvery lakes sprinkled here and there like bits of broken mirror.

Think of the places where sports of all kinds may be enjoyed, including the popular games of golf, polo and tennis.

Leave the mountains and turn to the beautiful lakes and streams, or to the vast, grand ocean which forms the eastern boundary of New England. Here boating, fishing, yachting and bathing are participated in more than in any other part of the world.

New England lacks not historically, but can boast of containing many relics of the early pilgrim settlers, as well as of the Indian and Revolutionary periods.

A valuable book containing a list of hotels and boarding houses with their rates and accommodations, also maps, routes and rates of the Boston & Maine Railroad and connections will be sent free to any address on application to the Passenger Department of the Boston & Maine Railroad, Boston, Mass.

### PORSCMOUTH COUNCIL, O. U. A. M.

Portsmouth council, No. 8, O. U. A. M., has elected the following officers for the ensuing six months:

C. Wm. P. Gardner;

V. C. Charles B. Allen;

Sr. Ex., George D. Richardson;

Jr. Ex., Harry Hermon;

R. S., Frank Pike;

F. S., Frank C. Langley;

Treasurer, Joseph W. Marden;

Exam., Charles W. Hanscom;

# Old India Pale Ale

Homestead Ale  
AND  
Nourishing Stout

Are specially brewed  
and bottled by

THE  
FRANK JONES  
Brewing Co.

PORSCMOUTH, N. H.

Ask your Dealer for them.  
BOTILED IN PINTS AND QUARTS

The Best Spring Tonic  
on the Market.

## PORSCMOUTH, KITTERY & YORK STREET R.Y.

### Spring Arrangement, 1801.

Ferry piles between Portsmouth and Kittery, making close connection with the Electric cars.

Ferry leaves P. K. & Y. landing, Portsmouth, for Kittery, Kittery Point, Sea Point—6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, 9:55, 10:25, 10:55, 11:25, 11:55 a. m., 12:25, 12:55, 1:25, 1:55, 2:25, 2:55, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:25, 6:55, 7:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, 9:55, 10:25, 10:55 p. m.

For York Corner, York Village, 7:55, 8:55, 9:55, 10:55, 11:55 a. m.; 12:25, 1:55, 2:55, 3:55 4:25, 5:55, 7:55, 9:55 p. m.

Car leaves Sea Point for Portsmouth—6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30, a. m., 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:30, p. m.

Car leaves York Beach for Portsmouth—5:45, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30, a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, p. m.

Sunday time same as on week days except that the first boat leaves Ferry Landing, Portsmouth, at 7:55, a. m., and first car leaves York Beach at 7:30 a. m.

For special and extra cars address

W. G. McLOON, Gen. Manager.



### A RARE CHANCE.

Young America—Hey, Jimmie, hurry up wid a brick. Look at de opportunity we is missin'.

### A Bold Job delivery.

Carnegie, Ills., June 21. A bold job delivery of unusual proportions occurred here last night. Jader William Couth entered the corridor where the men exercise and was met near the door by two negroes and a white prisoner, who overpowered him. Six prisoners escaped. Three were captured shortly after in the city, but three escaped and have not been captured. One of the escaped men is an old colored character known as "Mississippi Slim" Smith, under indictment for burglary in this city. John Martin is charged with forgery, and John Smith was held for grand larceny. It is probable that Martin will be captured before day light, as officers are close on his track.

### The Chinese indemnity.

London, June 21.—"A high native authority," cables the Shanghai correspondent of *The Times*, says Germany proposes that China pay the indemnity in small annual amounts for 14 years, with increased amounts for the remaining 26 years, and that Great Britain will probably agree to this proposition."

### Emassador Choate III.

London, June 21. United States Ambassador Choate is confined to his bed by a summer cold which has proved somewhat irritating. His physicians report a material improvement in his condition.

### Reservoir May Hold a Suicide.

Binghamton, N. Y., June 21.—The body of John Cain is believed to be in the reservoir which supplies Owego with water. He was a farmhand and is thought to have committed suicide when drunk. A handkerchief marked with his initials and half empty whisky bottle were found by the revolver.

## A DEVILISH CONSPIRACY

Alleged Reason For the Shreveport Lynching.

### CHURCH OF THE LIVING GOD.

That Is the Name of the Organization Headed by "Prophet" Smith Had Chosen—It Has Voted to "Torment" J. C. Foster.

Shreveport, La., June 21.—The explanation offered for the lynching of "Prophet" Smith and T. D. McLand, two negroes accused of complicity in the murder of John Gray Foster, is that the men were the leaders of a negro Mafia, a fanatical semi-religious society which had in view the murder of whites, and that Foster, who was killed by Prince Edwards, was selected by the society to be murdered. The name of the organization is the Church of the Living God, and it was organized at Houston, with "Prophet" Frank Smith as its head under the title of "worthy shepherd." McLand was "worthy treasurer," and Edwards, who killed Foster and for whom the mob is still searching with the intention of lynching him, was "worthy secretary."

Nearly a year ago the negroes comprised the Church of the Living God to the number of 100 moved from Texas to the Foster plantation in Bossier parish, La. The "worthy shepherd" did not go to the Foster plantation at once. He remained in Shreveport, where he was very successful in securing converts, and the Church of the Living God increased greatly in numbers in Louisiana and Texas. He was finally ordered to leave Shreveport by the chief of police of that city on the ground that his sermons were inflammatory and tended to cause trouble between negroes and whites and to unsettle the negroes, as the prophet pretended to see into the future and predicted that Shreveport would be destroyed by fire and water.

**Prophet Moved to Foster Plantation.**  
From Shreveport the prophet moved to the Foster plantation, where, being surrounded by his congregation, he was all powerful and the trouble which culminated in his lynching was precipitated. An investigation of the prophet's house disclosed an ark of the covenant, rudely constructed box covered with cabalistic signs and held in great reverence by the negroes, who believed that any one who troubled it would be immediately destroyed.

The police are in possession of the records of the church, and there is no reason to doubt that the negroes were religiously crazy and, as the whites believe, dangerous. A certain document was largely responsible for the lynching, as the last paragraph was supposed to threaten the life of Foster. It was only after a thorough investigation of the records and an examination of the minutes and reports of the Church of the Living God that the mob concluded that Smith and McLand were equally guilty with Edwards and decided to lynch them. This is the paper referred to:

**An Incriminating Document.**  
The royal archive of the kingdom of God met in supreme council, sang "Dark Was the Night," opened by reading the thirty-second chapter of Isaiah after F. K. Smith, the king, announced the meeting, stating that he was advised of God to call the princes together in council to decide what should be done with the chief of police and his force for interfering with the king of the Church of God in Shreveport. Prince Webb, being the first to arise, said he was in favor of demanding six months' affliction upon the chief. Prince Hicks said he was in favor of the same, also Prince McLand, also Prince Johnson, also Prince Edwards. All concurred, demanding six months' affliction on Chief Lake of Shreveport, after which Brother Johnson Miles was appointed captain of the council and Albert Mendor appointed clerk of the government.

Further details regarding the new government are yet to be worked out.

The 4th of July is not selected with a view of having an extraordinary inauguration of the new government, but simply because that is the great American holiday and is deemed by the administration a good day upon which to locate what is believed to be an auspicious event in the history of the Philippines. It is probable that members of the Philippine commission will have charge of the different departments of the government.

**Peculiar Fatal Accident.**

Pittsburgh, June 21.—A peculiar accident yesterday at Turtle Creek, a suburb, will result in two deaths. Mrs. William Ferguson undertook to soften a can of furniture polish on the kitchen stove. To facilitate matters she added half a pint of turpentine. In a second the can was ablaze, and Mrs. Ferguson, in her effort to save the house caught up the flaming can, threw it out of the window and struck the 3-year-old son of William McWilliams, who was playing in the porch. Seeing the result, the woman rushed to the aid of the child, who was then all ablaze, and in the fight for life both were so badly burned that they cannot live.

**How to Tell the Genuine.**

The signature of E. W. Grove appears on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine.

**Three Killed by Bridge's Fall.**

Cumberland, Md., June 21. Three men lost their lives and a dozen or more were badly hurt by the collapse of a railroad bridge and the wrecking of a work train on the Dry Fork railroad near Hendricks, W. Va. The dead are William Booker, master mechanic, aged 50; W. D. Crawl, fireman, and a laborer named Morrison. The injured are laborers.

**Where the Fur Comes From.**

The Russian empire is possibly the greatest contributor to the world's supply of fur. Russian and Siberian hunters destroy annually 3,000,000 ermine, 16,000,000 marmots and 25,000,000 squirrels.

**Another Northfield Victim Found.**

New York, June 21.—The body of General Charles G. Bartlett, the fourth victim so far recorded in the Northfield disaster, was discovered by a longshoreman yesterday floating a short distance off Pier 7, East River. General Bartlett leaves a widow and two grown sons. He was born at West Point in 1818 and was the son of the late Professor William H. Bartlett, LL. D., of West Point.

**Reservoir May Hold a Suicide.**

Binghamton, N. Y., June 21.—The body of John Cain is believed to be in the reservoir which supplies Owego with water. He was a farmhand and is thought to have committed suicide when drunk. A handkerchief marked with his initials and half empty whisky bottle were found by the revolver.



### SPRING AT THE SEASHORE.

My love and I along the strand  
Now wander idly hand in hand,  
And ne'er encircled by a spell,  
The sad old tale the waters tell.  
I do not whisper nothings sweet  
Nor pay my court in accents bold;  
I do not swear undying love—  
The reason—well, it's too blazoned cold.

### FIFTY SLAIN FOR ONE BOXER.

Harmless Coolies, Including Women and Children, Killed.

Washington, June 21.—The report of Major General Chaffee on the campaign in China is being prepared for publication at the war department.

Commenting on the looting which took place on the arrival of the relief column at Peking, General Claffey says that the looting of the city, uncontrolled foraging in the surrounding country and seizure by soldiers of everything a Chinaman might have and everything unprovoked shooting of Chinese in city, country and along the line of march and the river—all this did not tend, as was natural, to gain for the troops the confidence of the masses, with whom, it is certain, we had no quarrel but were in need of their labor.

"It is safe to say," says the report, "that where one real Boxer has been killed since the capture of Peking 50 harmless coolies or laborers on farms, including not a few women and children, have been slain. The Boxer element was largely mixed with the mass of population, and by slaying a lot one or more Boxers might be taken in."

### CIVIL RULE FOR FILIPINOS.

Military Government Will Be Superseded on July 1.

Washington, June 21.—It has been decided that a civil government will be established in the Philippine Islands on July 1. Judge William H. Taft will be designated as civil governor. He will remain at the head of the Philippine commission, which is to be continued.

The order creating him civil governor will be issued by the president through the secretary of war.

Further details regarding the new government are yet to be worked out. The 4th of July is not selected with a view of having an extraordinary inauguration of the new government, but simply because that is the great American holiday and is deemed by the administration a good day upon which to locate what is believed to be an auspicious event in the history of the Philippines. It is probable that members of the Philippine commission will have charge of the different departments of the government.

**Peculiar Fatal Accident.**

Pittsburgh, June 21.—A peculiar accident yesterday at Turtle Creek, a suburb, will result in two deaths. Mrs. William Ferguson undertook to soften a can of furniture polish on the kitchen stove. To facilitate matters she added half a pint of turpentine. In a second the can was ablaze, and Mrs. Ferguson, in her effort to save the house caught up the flaming can, threw it out of the window and struck the 3-year-old son of William McWilliams, who was playing in the porch. Seeing the result, the woman rushed to the aid of the child, who was then all ablaze, and in the fight for life both were so badly burned that they cannot live.

**How to Tell the Genuine.**

The signature of E. W. Grove appears on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine.

**Three Killed by Bridge's Fall.**

Cumberland, Md., June 21. Three men lost their lives and a dozen or more were badly hurt by the collapse of a railroad bridge and the wrecking of a work train on the Dry Fork railroad near Hendricks, W. Va. The dead are William Booker, master mechanic, aged 50; W. D. Crawl, fireman, and a laborer named Morrison. The injured are laborers.

**Optum Corneum by Americans.**

London, June 21.—Advices have been received from Smyrna to the effect that rats have seriously impaled the Turkish opium crop and that American buyers have realized handsome profits through shrewd forecasting of the recent storms. Immediately prior to the down fall which began early in the month brokers representing an "American drug syndicate" purchased nearly 80,000 pounds of opium, practically cornering the visible supply. Their operations, together with the prospective shortage due to the rains, sent up the price of opium in the London market 15 cents per pound.

**General Byron Laffin Dead.**

Hudson, N. Y., June 21.—General Byron Laffin is dead. He was a native of Lee, Mass. Before the civil war he was an extensive paper manufacturer and enlisted as captain of the Thirtieth New York volunteers and was promoted to the colonelcy. He was brevetted a major general and became provisional governor of North Carolina. He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Dawes of Chicago and Miss Eliza Laffin of Watertown, N. Y.

**Midde Convicted of Murder.**

Pittsburg, June 21.—Edward Middle has been convicted of murder in the first degree for the killing of Thomas D. Kahney, the Mount Washington grocer. The crime occurred in Kahney's home in Albert street early in the morning of April 12 last. John Middle, a brother of Edward, was convicted on the same charge last week. Walter Dorman, the third member of the gang, pleaded guilty.

**Plans For Agricultural Building.**

Washington, June 21.—Well known architects have been invited by John Knox Taylor, supervising architect of the treasury, to submit competitive plans, to be approved by congress, for the new building for the department of agriculture, the cost to be \$2,000,000.

**Cape Colonists Joining the Boers.**

London, June 21.—Mr. Henry W. Massingham, writing in *The Daily News*, says that 6,000 Cape Colonists have already joined the Boers.

Bloodhounds have been sent for to send into the thicket to rout the outlaw.

## FIRED ON UNION MEN.

Serious Outcome of Strike In West Virginia.

### TWO MINERS FATALLY WOUNDED.

Nationalists Headed by Mine Superintendent Block Entrance to Workings—Order to Shoot Followed Attempt of Strikers to Force Way In.

Salisbury, W. Va., June 21.—The trouble long anticipated has at last taken place, and the strained relations between the union and nonunion miners have resulted in bloodshed. Yesterday several hundred union miners who were on strike marched in a body against the Maratine mines of this place, where nonunion men were at work. They tried to effect an entrance, but the op. rats, with 20 guards, armed with Winchester rifles, blocked the entrance.

The nonunion miners were headed by Superintendent Lambart, and when the previously warned union men persisted in their attempt he gave the command to fire. Fully 50 shots were fired. Boyd Martin and Riley Johnson were fatally shot, and Sam Arripp was dangerously wounded. The union men did not return the fire, but dispersed, awaiting re-enforcements and swearing vengeance for the blood of their comrades. All the union miners throughout Mingo are collecting.

Serious trouble is expected when they again try to effect an entrance to the Maratine mines. Sheriff Hartfield, a nephew of the notorious "Cap" Hatfield, is on the scene with 50 deputies and says he proposes to do his duty, and unless the union men back down it is hard to predict the result.

**Great Colonization Scheme.**

Chicago, June 21.—The Record-Herald says that the management of the Santa Fe railroad has begun a vast colonization plan which will result in bringing many thousands of Italians to this country and in locating them on lands in southern California, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas. Agents of the road have been sent to Italy with literature for distribution in the various centers of the peninsula. These books are in the Italian language and are plentifully illustrated with views taken from pictures spots along the line of the Santa Fe in the states and territories mentioned. It is said to be the intention of the company to extend its colonization plans to other countries in Europe after the Italian agency shall be successful.

**Dent of General Nugent.**

New York, June 21.—General Robert Nugent died at his home in Brooklyn late last night as a result of a bullet wound in the stomach received at the battle of Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 13, 1862, while he was charging at the head of Mengher's Irish brigade. This wound had troubled General Nugent ever since, and he had suffered from chronic dyspepsia for 17 years. He had been confined to his bed for two years. A few hours before his death the general requested that he be buried with other old soldiers at Cypress Hills cemetery. The train was two hours late, having broken down at Tuxedo.

**Train Goes Off a Bridge.**

Spartanburg, S. C., June 21.—The north bound train on the Atlantic Coast line from Augusta jumped the track below Roebuck, Spartanburg county. The engine, tender and all the cars were derailed. Engineer Zeigler was severely injured in the head and chest. His recovery is doubtful. Baggage Master Withale was hurt internally. Three other employees were badly bruised and otherwise injured. The train was two hours late, having broken down at Tuxedo.

# TANGIN

is no cure-all—it only cures the ailments of a weary woman

## AN AFRICAN PUZZLE.

MAJAJE, THE WHITE QUEEN OF THE MAKATESE TRIBE.

A Mysterious Woman of Distinctly Caucasian Type Who Ruled These Savages of the Dark Continent For Half a Century.

For more than half a century the rainmaker for all the native tribes south of the Zambezi river, in South Africa, was Majaje, the white queen of the Makatese tribe, which lived in the woodbush in the northern part of the Transvaal. The Zulus, the Hottentots, the Kaffirs, the Basutos and scores of other tribes recognized her as the great rainmaker, and whenever there was a drought in their provinces they sent their emissaries to her with requests for rain.

The tales which white men heard concerning her led them to believe that Majaje was a myth, and Rider Haggard elaborated the report in his novel "She," which had for its leading character a mysterious white woman who ruled over a race of blacks somewhere in Central Africa. Haggard wrote his novel in the eighties, while he was in South Africa, and long before it was established that the white queen was not a myth. The fact that such a woman really lived was proved by three white men who talked with her, and one of those men, the late Piet Joubert, commandant general of the Boer army, was authority for this account of the woman:

Henning Pretorius, one of the Transvaal's first commandants, returned from one of his frequent journeys into unknown regions of the Transvaal in the latter part of 1889 and reported to his government that he had succeeded in seeing Majaje. In a voluminous report of his journey he stated that the woman was queen of a section of the Makatese tribe and that her capital was surrounded by an almost impenetrable forest of small thorn trees. On the outskirts of this forest he was met by a large number of well armed tribesmen, who asked him to depart from the neighborhood immediately. Pretorius refused to leave and insisted upon seeing the queen.

After a long discussion, during which many messengers were sent to the queen's kraal, Pretorius was granted permission to visit the monarch. He was disarmed, and his companions were left behind under guard of a large number of tribesmen. He was led along a narrow, winding path through the bush, and after a journey of about 30 miles he came to the queen's royal kraal. In his report he described the woman minutely and at great length. He said that she was absolute monarch over her people and that she undoubtedly had the power of life and death over them.

The most astonishing part of his report was that the woman was not a negress. He described her as having straight, soft hair of a light brown color, thin lips and light blue eyes. The color of her skin was not black, but as white as that of a Portuguese. Pretorius stated that she refused to tell her age or anything concerning her antecedents and added that she appeared to be more than 100 years old—perhaps 115.

In 1894 the Makatese tribe formed an alliance with Magoeba, the king of the woodbush Kaffirs, who lived near the same district, and Majaje's people were dragged into a rebellion against the Boers. Joubert, the commandant general of the Boer army, was sent against the rebellious natives, and he took with him a small number of Swazis who had been driven into the Transvaal from their native country by Umtambane.

When Joubert and his forces reached the "hetover" (bewitched) bush, the warriors of Majaje and Magoeba attacked them and fought valiantly for several weeks. The natives were defeated finally and fled into the bush and mountains.

The Swazis then asked Joubert for permission to follow the rebels, and it was granted. When they returned, several days afterward, the Swazis brought with them the heads of Magoeba and several of his undumas, or headmen.

The day after the return of the victorious Swazis several messengers came from Majaje, bringing peace offerings in the shape of two ivory tusks and a beautiful white ox. The emissaries declared that Majaje had been misled by Magoeba and that she had no desire to be an enemy of the Boers. Joubert told the messengers to tell their queen that if she would surrender her arms unconditionally and permit some one to go to her kraal the war would be ended. In reply she accepted the first condition, but declined to allow any one to visit her kraal, adding, however, that she would come out and grant an audience to the Boer leader.

The following morning the bush resounded with the beating of drums and the shrill noise of crude wind instruments. Forerunners emerged from the bush and announced the coming of the queen.

When the head of the procession reached General Joubert, the priests deposited the palanquin on the ground and drew aside the curtains that concealed the queen. She reclined on a beautiful quagga skin and was clothed in a variegated costume of skins, fur and beadwork. Joubert observed her closely and found that Henning Pretorius' description of her was accurate in every detail. The woman had light, soft hair, thin lips, blue eyes and a complexion as light as that of the majority of white persons who have lived in the tropics for many years.

Many persons have attempted to explain the mystery of the queen's ancestry, and the result has been that many strange tales are current in the country. The most plausible theory is the one that Commandant General Joubert advanced. From some old chieftains he learned that there was a tradition among the Makatese that many generations ago a large number of white men had come into the Zambezi region to dig gold. These men incurred the enmity of the blacks, who massacred all except one or two. General Joubert believed, as did the chieftains, that Majaje was the descendant of one of these survivors, but the native tradition does not explain the process by which she rose to the position of ruler of the tribe. Proof of the fact that gold was dug in that neighborhood has been found in scores of places along the Zambezi, where in recent years many old shafts have been uncovered.—Howard C. Hillegas in New York Evening Post.

**Filling His Order.**  
"Waiter, what's all that noise like a pile driving machine at work?"

"That's the cook pounding your beef-steak. You ordered tenderloin, I believe, sir."—Leslie's Weekly.

**Valuable Accidents.**  
Hundreds of discoveries which have been heralded to the world as the acme of human genius have been the results of mere accident, the auger, calico printing, vulcanization of rubber, etc., being among the number.

**Raleigh's Head.**  
Sir Walter Raleigh's head in a red bag was carried to his wife, who caused it to be embalmed and kept it with her all her life, permitting favored friends like Bishop Goodman to see and even to kiss it. His son, Carew Raleigh, afterward preserved it with similar pluck. It is supposed now to rest in the church of West Horsley, Surrey.

**Half Fare For Women.**  
St. Petersburg's cabs charge half the fare for women that they do for men.

**FOR SALE BY:**  
JOHN H. BROUGHTON

**Half Fare For Women.**

St. Petersburg's cabs charge half the fare for women that they do for men.

**Valuable Accidents.**  
Hundreds of discoveries which have been heralded to the world as the acme of human genius have been the results of mere accident, the auger, calico printing, vulcanization of rubber, etc., being among the number.

**Raleigh's Head.**  
Sir Walter Raleigh's head in a red bag was carried to his wife, who caused it to be embalmed and kept it with her all her life, permitting favored friends like Bishop Goodman to see and even to kiss it. His son, Carew Raleigh, afterward preserved it with similar pluck. It is supposed now to rest in the church of West Horsley, Surrey.

**Filling His Order.**  
"Waiter, what's all that noise like a pile driving machine at work?"

"That's the cook pounding your beef-steak. You ordered tenderloin, I believe, sir."—Leslie's Weekly.

## THE TSANG-PO.

In Several Ways the Most Remarkable River in the World.

**THEIR READY ABILITY TO RENDER THEMSELVES INVISIBLE.**

**THE CLEVER DEVICE THAT IS PRACTICED BY THESE WILY, OILY ORIENTALS IN THROWING PURSUITERS OFF THEIR TRACKS, ROBBING A ZENANA.**

The Tsang-Po is in several respects the most remarkable river in the world. It is the highest of all navigable streams, flowing for nearly a thousand miles at an elevation of from 11,000 to 14,000 feet. During the greater part of its course its current is sluggish, but for a hundred miles or more the mighty river in its descent to the coast runs with the speed of a mountain torrent. Though one of the largest of central Asian streams, it has never been followed from its source to its mouth, and until recently it was doubtful of which of two well known rivers it was the head waters.

The attempts to solve its mysteries have been attended with almost unparalleled heroism, endurance, steadfastness and self-sacrifice, for the principal explorers of the Tsang-Po have been animated, not as those who sought the fountain spring of the Nile, by the hope of the world's applause at their success—that was denied them—but for a simple daily wage and the consciousness of loyalty to duty.

The physical history of the Tsang-Po is briefly this: It rises in the extreme southwestern corner of Tibet close to the sources of the Ganges, the Indus and its great affluent, the Sutlej, at a height of nearly 15,000 feet. Receiving the drainage of the slopes of the Himalayas and of a little known Tibetan range running parallel with these mountains, it soon becomes a stream wide and deep enough to be navigable. There is a considerable boat traffic upon it at an elevation but little below the summit of Mount Blanc.

It flows due east for a matter of 500 miles, receiving numerous large tributaries from both south and north, and when near Lassa it is at low water nearly a third of a mile wide and 20 feet deep; in flood two miles wide and of unknown depth. In longitude 94 degrees east it makes a sharp bend to the south and passes through the Himalayas in a course known only to the savages who dwell upon its precipitous banks.

When last seen by an explorer, it is at a height of from 8,000 to 11,000 feet, but when it emerges in Assam it is only 400 feet above sea level. From this point it pursues its sluggish way for another 800 miles as the Brahmaputra to the Ganges and the bay of Bengal. There has been a long controversy, into the details of which it is not necessary to enter, as to whether the Irrawadi or the Brahmaputra is the continuation of the Tsang-Po.

Though there has been as yet no distinct evidence, the last expedient of throwing in marked logs in Tibet having failed, the general consensus of scientific opinion is in favor of the Brahmaputra, and the latest English gazetteer describes it under the name of the Tsang-Po.

It is hardly to be expected that pure science will be much benefited by the lifting of the veil which hangs over this part of the river's course. But there can be little doubt that it hides scenes of magnificent beauty and grandeur which will thrill the expectant world and give it new and nobler conceptions of the sublimity of nature.—National Geographic Magazine.

### THE MAN AND HIS PIPE.

An Incident Partaking Somewhat of the Nature of a Bluff.

The quality of courage is not strained. On the open half of a combination street car of the Amsterdam avenue line the other day there was a goodly gathering of smokers. They were there because the company graciously permitted the burning of tobacco on this branch of its possessions. A good many other passengers, most of them men, were also seated in the open half, not because they smoked or even approved of smoking, but because there was no room for them in the closed part and they had nowhere else to sit.

One of the smokers, a slight, nervous looking little chap, struggled heroically with a pipe. Under ordinary circumstances a pipe is no easy proposition for any but the horny handed son of toil to negotiate. In the mouth of a man not born to the hood and jeans it is generally a case of "smoking matches," and a box of these may be used up in attempting to pierce a pipe alight for two or three blocks. But, lo, the poor laborer may turn his pipe upside down or at a half hitch or a right angle, and the thick and pungent smoke will roll out in an uninterrupted volume.

When the winds blow, it is especially difficult for the man who carries a meerschaum instead of a clay to keep his pipe alight, and the winds were blowing with giddy will through the spaces of the open car on this day. A sudden puff of playful zephyr caught up a pinch of ashes from the pipe of the little man and deposited them, with malice afore thought, in the clothing of the next man, a big chap, sour and sulky looking.

"Oh, I beg your pardon, sir," the little smoker hastened to say, and he hurriedly brushed the ashes from the other's sleeve.

The sour man scowled fiercely. "Well, don't you let it happen again," he said.

Quick as a flash the apologetic look died out of the face of the little man. "Why," he demanded, "what would you do if it did happen again?"

"I'd show you blank quick!" said the other so fiercely that the conductor trembled and in clutching the rail to steady himself rang up an extra fare.

The little man puffed on his pipe till he had it in a healthy glow. Then, when the ashes were well formed on the top of the bowl, he turned till he faced the sour chap and deliberately blew the entire collection into his face.

The sour man changed his seat.—New York Herald.

### Bound to Be Wrong.

Jack—I'll tell you what's the matter, George. You don't praise your wife enough. Even if things don't go right there's no use growing. Praise her efforts to please, whether they are successful or not. Women like praise, and lots of it.

George—All right, I'll remember it. George (at dinner, same day)—My dear, this pie is just lovely. It's delicious! Ever so much better than those my mother used to make. She couldn't equal this pie if she tried a month.

George's Wife—Huh! You've made fun of every pie I ever made, and now—

George—But this is lovely.

George's Wife—That came from the baker's.—New York Weekly.

You must make hay while the sun shines. But many people don't like to run the risk of sunstroke.—Atlanta Constitution.

California did not figure in the census returns of the United States until 1850. Then its population was 92,687.

## THIEVES OF BOMBAY.

**HOW WE GOT THE NAME.**

**AT AN EXTRA CARD, WON THE POT AND HENCE THE SOBRIQUET.**

The Clever Device That Is Practiced by These Willy, Oily Orientals in Throwing Pursuers Off Their Tracks, Robbing a Zenana.

A very interesting and valuable report was issued several years ago by the inspector of prisons of the Indian empire, in which almost incredible accounts are given of the practice of the extraordinary art of making themselves invisible by negroes of the blackest cast, and other negroes have taken on names that are equally striking. "Big Foot Pete" is the name of a negro man who has a pair of feet that would be the delight of a Chinese belle.

"But I had in mind the story of a white fellow who is now doing police duty in a southern city, and he is a rattling good fellow and an efficient officer. He is a man known from one end of the country to the other as 'Eat 'Em Up Jake,' and there is a story behind the name. The story developed many years ago in one of the western cities. Money was plentiful and gambling was easy enough, but the stranger had to be on the square. Crookedness in a game of cards simply meant death to the man who practiced it, and the average stranger was not willing to take the chance.

"But 'Eat 'Em Up Jake' suddenly found himself in a hole at a big game of poker, and he had staked his last cent. The pot was a four figure pot. He had in some way secured an extra card in the deal. He had a hand that it would take a royal to beat, but he had one extra card, and he was in a fearful dilemma. He knew if he slipped the card up his sleeve or hid it about his person in any way he would get caught, and if caught he would get shot. But he was determined to win the pot. He knew he was safe if he could dispose of his extra card without detection.

"The players had just ordered a round of sandwiches. His sandwich was before him on the table, and he picked it up, and, catching the attention of the other players diverted somewhat, he slipped his extra card between the slices of bread and began to eat it with the hurry and relish of a starving beggar. He got rid of it, then threw his hand down and caught everything in sight and quit the game. The men never suspected him at all, and he never told the story until he had left the western section of the country.

He has with him a piece of bamboo, at one end of which a bunch of grass represents a human head, and this he thrusts up through the completed breach. If the vicious head does not come to greet the real one takes its place, and the thief, entering the zenana, secretes himself or, finding everything already favorable for his purpose, proceeds to attempt what seems an impossible undertaking. This indeed is no less a task than to remove from the ears and arms and noses the earrings, bracelets, armlets, bangles and nose rings of the sleepers without awakening them and to get safely away with his plunder.

Who but a dacoit would be equal to a piece of work? But the dacoit seldom steals. "These adroit burglars," says my authority, "commit the most daring robberies in the midst of the English army. Knowing the position of the tents, they mark out one which is occupied by an officer of high rank and creep silently toward it. Arrived at the tent, their sharp knife makes them a door in the canvas, and they glide unnoticed into the interior. Indeed so wonderfully adroit are they that even the very watchdogs do not discover them, and a thief has been known to actually step over a dog without disturbing the animal."

But the most marvellously clever device practiced by the thieves of lower Bombay is that used by the Mooches in throwing pursuers off their track. The Mooches come down in gangs from the back country and raid the settlements. Their specialty is poisoning cattle. They smear plantain leaves with their own particular brand of cattle external, and scatter them about among the herds at night. In the morning as many of the cattle as have partaken are dead and have been abandoned by their owners. The Mooches lay the dead animals and sell their hides.

Pursued, these honest creatures make at full speed for the jungle. If they reach it, all hope of capturing them is at an end, but even when they discover that they must be overtaken before they reach it they by no means lose heart and are measurably sure of escaping, especially if, as is very often the case in India, the surface is burned over and the trees and bushes that have not been consumed are charred and blackened and bereft of their foliage and many perhaps reduced to little more than blackened stumps by the fire by which the fields are annually burned over.

If hard pressed in such a country as this, they cease to fly and immediately disappear. For a long time the English troops which policed the districts where they made their raids were completely nonplussed. Again and again on the very point of being captured they must be overtaken before they reach it they by no means lose heart and are measurably sure of escaping, especially if, as is very often the case in India, the surface is burned over and the trees and bushes that have not been consumed are charred and blackened and bereft of their foliage and many perhaps reduced to little more than blackened stumps by the fire by which the fields are annually burned over.

If hard pressed in such a country as this, they cease to fly and immediately disappear. For a long time the English troops which policed the districts where they made their raids were completely nonplussed. Again and again on the very point of being captured they must be overtaken before they reach it they by no means lose heart and are measurably sure of escaping, especially if, as is very often the case in India, the surface is burned over and the trees and bushes that have not been consumed are charred and blackened and bereft of their foliage and many perhaps reduced to little more than blackened stumps by the fire by which the fields are annually burned over.

If hard pressed in such a country as this, they cease to fly and immediately disappear. For a long time the English troops which policed the districts where they made their raids were completely nonplussed. Again and again on the very point of being captured they must be overtaken before they reach it they by no means lose heart and are measurably sure of escaping, especially if, as is very often the case in India, the surface is burned over and the trees and bushes that have not been consumed are charred and blackened and bereft of their foliage and many perhaps reduced to little more than blackened stumps by the fire by which the fields are annually burned over.

If hard pressed in such a country as this, they cease to fly and immediately disappear. For a long time the English troops which policed the districts where they made their raids were completely nonplussed. Again and again on the very point of being captured they must be overtaken before they reach it they by no means lose heart and are measurably sure of escaping, especially if, as is very often the case in India, the surface is burned over and the trees and bushes that have not been consumed are charred and blackened and bereft of their foliage and many perhaps reduced to little more than blackened stumps by the fire by which the fields are annually burned over.

If hard pressed in such a country as this, they cease to fly and immediately disappear. For a long time the English troops which policed the districts where they made their raids were completely nonplussed. Again and again on the very point of being captured they must be overtaken before they reach it they by no means lose heart and are measurably sure of escaping, especially if, as is very often the case in India, the surface is burned over and the trees and bushes that have not been consumed are charred and blackened and bereft of their foliage and many perhaps reduced to little more than blackened stumps by the fire by which the fields are annually burned over.

If hard pressed in such a country as this, they cease to fly and immediately disappear. For a long time the English troops which policed the districts where they made their raids were completely nonplussed. Again and again on the very point of being captured they must be overtaken before they reach it they by no means lose heart and are measurably sure of escaping, especially if, as is very often the case in India, the surface is burned over and the trees and bushes that have not been consumed are charred and blackened and bereft of their foliage and many perhaps reduced to little more than blackened stumps by the fire by which the fields are annually burned over.

If hard pressed in such a country as this, they cease to fly and immediately disappear. For a long time the English troops which policed the districts where they made their raids were completely nonplussed. Again and again on the very point of being captured they must be overtaken before they reach it they by no means lose heart and are measurably sure of escaping, especially if, as is very often the case in India, the surface is burned over and the trees and bushes that have not been

## THE HERALD.

(Formerly The Evening Post)

ESTABLISHED SEPT. 23, 1844.

Published every evening, Sundays and holidays excepted.

Term, \$1.00 a year, when paid in advance, \$3 cents a month, 2 cent per copy, delivered in any part of the city or sent by mail.

Advertising rates reasonable and made known upon application.

Communications should be addressed

HERALD PUBLISHING CO.,

PORSCMOUTH, N. H.

Telephone 21-3.

F. W. HARTFORD,

B. M. TILTON,

Editors and Proprietors.

[Entered at the Portsmouth, N. H., Post Office as second class mail matter.]

## For Portsmouth and Portsmouth's Interests

You want local news! Read the Herald. More local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it.

SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1891.

Who would be a mere kaiser when he can be a burgomaster and have people call him "your magnificence."

Newspaper men are getting degrees from some of the colleges. But they will never have any money.

Chief Naval Constructor Francis T. Bowles, head of the bureau of construction and repair, is making a record to be proud of. His recent orders indicate that he is more than friendly to the Portsmouth navy yard, and he will have no stronger friends than from Maine and New Hampshire.

An unknown donor has presented \$100,000 to Columbia and says that it was saved by abstaining from "tobacco and whiskey." He must have had pretty good brands of each in mind when he thought of the two articles.—*Portsmouth Chronicle*.

He had also most liberal notions of his own capacity for consumption, provided he loosened the curb on a riotous appetite.—*Brockton Times*.

Secretary Gage again proves himself a good guesser in the matter of the realization of his annual estimates—good guessing, of course, being only another word for knowing, or at least for close figuring. As the fiscal year approaches its end it becomes more apparent that the excess of the government's receipts over its expenditures will not be more than a million or two away from the \$80,000,000 that Mr. Gage anticipated. This is a very large balance on the right side, by the way. The expenditures of the government have been prodigious this year, as usual. But to balance them the receipts have also been unprecedented.

Those Tagals who rejoined their insurgent chief in the island of Bohol when an American captain burned their town in revenge for the assassination of a corporal by a native did the logical thing, and there are a great many Americans who will hold that they did the proper thing. Ki chever may practice such reprisals in South Africa and call it war. Waldersee may do it in China and call it "punitive expedition." But this country has got beyond sixteenth century ideas of warfare and will not condone them in its soldiers. It is satisfying to learn that the officer who ordered the arson is "under investigation."

Two very clear notes were struck for universal peace and international arbitration a few days ago—one by M. Cambon, French ambassador to this country, in accepting an honorary degree from Chicago university, and the other by Dr. Edward Everett Hale, at the Ohio State university. Dr. Hale has long been advocating international arbitration; and there is no new thought in what he says, except the very pertinent reminder that our "peace efforts" ought to begin at home, in peace between our various races and elements. M. Cambon bases his hope of a world-peace on the general spread of education, and thinks that, with our educational advantages, we in America ought to take the lead for peace among nations.

All manner of tentative schemes have been contrived in the Alabama constitutional convention for restricting the right of negroes to vote without limiting that of white men, with an evident tendency to revert to the plan adopted in Mississippi, Louisiana and the Carolinas, of establishing an educational qualification and letting the whites out by allowing the suffrage to the descendants of all who possessed it prior to 1867. All these schemes aim either at an arbitrary discrimination to be exercised by boards of registration, or at a distinct evasion of the prohibitions of the constitution of the United States. Their one purpose, openly avowed, is to restrict negro suffrage without restricting white suffrage, and that is the one thing strictly forbidden.

## BEAU BRUMMEL

The Style, Looks and Manners of That Mirror of Fashion.

An admirable pen picture of George Bryan Brummel, better known as "Beau Brummel," is given in an interesting sketch in the London Argus entitled "The Reign of the Dandies." Until Brummel came upon the scene," says the writer, "the prince regent, though not remarkable for his taste, had, thanks to his rank, been constituted the 'master of the elegancies,' or leader of the dandies; but he was at once dethroned by the superior genius of Brummel, who retained the sovereignty till the year 1817. During this period he became the model of all men who wished to dress well, and when he had struck out a new idea he would smile at its gradual progress downward from the highest to the lowest classes. To the last of his stay in England he continued to wear powder, rather priding himself upon preserving this remnant of the virile cour.

"His clothes were a perfect study. The coat was generally of blue cloth and its collar raised against the back of the head, like the hood of a monk—a style familiar to us in pictures and miniatures of the period. The buckskin or mattock breeches were so incredibly tight that they could only be got on with immense labor and could only be taken off in the same manner as an eel is divested of its skin. Then came a waistcoat about four inches long, open on the chest, displaying a stiff white muslin cravat. Hessian boots completed the costume, and to these the Beau paid particular attention. They were commonly reported as being blackened an *vin de champagne*. At any rate, two shoemakers were supposed to insure the perfectness of their fit. One made the right and the other the left foot. He had three gloves for his fingers, one of whom was exclusively charged with the cutting out of his thumbs. Three hairdressers were likewise engaged to dress his hair.

"As for the personal appearance of this sublime dandy, 'his face' we read, 'was rather long, his features neither plain nor ugly, his forehead unusually high, hair light brown, whiskers inclined to be sandy, eyes gray and full of vitality.' His conversation, without having the wit and humor of Lord Alvanley, another of the dandies, was highly agreeable and amusing. Indeed, Brummel has never been surpassed or equaled since.

"The Prince of Wales would frequently come of a morning to the Beau's house in Chesterfield street to witness his toilet and to acquire the art of tying his own neckerchief à la mode. For many years, notwithstanding the great disparity of rank, Brummel continued the prince's intimate friend. At last, however, a coolness sprang up between them, and the mirror of fashion was forbidden the royal presence."

## BOWS AND ARROWS.

Archery as a pastime dates from 1770. Arrows are always weighed by silver coins.

A lady's arrow should weigh from 3s. to 3s. 6d.

A gentleman's usually weighs about 1s. 6d. more.

Two hundred and twenty yards is the longest recognized archery range.

The pull of a lady's bow should not exceed 30 pounds.

Gentlemen's bows are from 5 feet 10 inches to 6 feet, ladies' from 5 feet 3 inches to 5 feet 6 inches.

In archery three arrows are termed a pair, on account of the liability of one to break.

One feather on an arrow is a different color from the rest, enabling the archer more readily to place the arrow on the bowstring.

One hundred yards is the maximum of accuracy observed in archery, though 403 yards is recorded as having been covered by an arrow.

Rotary flight can be given to an arrow, like that of a rifle bullet, by using feathers of one wing for the same set of arrows, the curve of the wing giving the rotary motion.—London Tit-Bits.

## The Carpenter.

In California and along the southwestern boundary of the United States lives a woodcarver known among the Mexicans as El Carpintero (the carpenter). Mrs. F. H. Eckstrom says, in her book called "The Woodpeckers," that a carpenter's work is not only the profession but the pastime of this gentleman and that he seems really to enjoy his business.

When there is nothing more pressing to be done, he spends his time tinkering about, fitting acorns into the holes he has drilled in trees. Each acorn is pushed into a hole made purposely for it, butt end out, and driven in flush with the surface, so that a much frequented tree often looks as if it were studded with ornamental nails.

The carpenter's labor is something enormous. Whole trees will sometimes be covered with his traces, and a single one has thousands of acorns imbedded in its bark so neatly and tightly that no other creature can remove them.

## Its First Use.

"Maria," said a business man residing in the suburbs to his wife, "you have been wanting a telephone in the house for a long time. The workmen will come and put one in today. Call me up after they have gone away to see if it works all right."

Late in the afternoon there was a call at the telephone in his office downtown.

Putting the receiver to his ear, he recognized the voice of his wife, which pitched a somewhat high key.

"Is that you, James?" she asked.

"Yes."

"Will you please go out right now and mail that letter I gave you this morning?"

He had forgotten it, of course, and he obeyed.

## Verbs Made While You Wait.

The man who carelessly manufactures verbs to suit his convenience was speaking.

"Poor fellow!" he said. "He suicided, you know."

"To escape disgrace, I suppose?" ventured a listener.

"I believe so."

"What was the matter? Had he forged or merely misdemeanored?"—Chicago Tribune.

## Successful Mind Reading.

"Hercules," said the older member of the firm, "how do you spell 'which'?"

"Which," responded the other.

"That's what I thought," rejoined the older member, secretly scratching a "t" out of the word he had written.—Chicago Tribune.

## ART OF CORDIALITY.

PRACTICE MAKES PERFECT AND THE STUDY IS INTERESTING.

There Is Something Charming About the Cordial Woman—One Can Be Frank Without Being Abrupt and Without Loss of Dignity.

It is not enough to have gone through the world merely greeting people and recognizing their existence simply because we could not well avoid doing so. It is truly a duty that we owe to our fellow associates that we know something of the art of being cordial.

Some folks are born with a knack in this line; others never see the plain necessity for cordiality—as it rests with themselves—and, again, there are others who early in life realize that there is something wrong with their dispositions and immediately set about the correcting of them. These are the wise ones. The ones lacking in wisdom go all the days of their poor, narrow lives blaming the world and the people in it and declare that more than half of what one hopes and dreams of doing all proves a failure, no matter how hard one may try.

The cordial man or woman is willing to meet the world half way. This is what the world likes. It is a grim old world—if you meet it with anything but a smiling face.

There is something so charming about the manner of the cordial woman when you first meet her, and this charm grows upon one as one's acquaintance with her continues. Socially she is a success, and when by any chance she must come in contact with the business world she finds almost a hearty greeting awaiting her there.

There is a certain reserve that is always necessary, and this dignified woman instinctively preserves, but there is such a thing, you know, as carrying this reserve a degree too far. It becomes an affection oftentimes.

It is a wrong impression, entertained by many of the most sensible women, that a cordial manner might be mistaken for a proper lack of dignity. The truly womanly woman may risk being cordial. She need never be afraid of being misunderstood. Cordiality will never be confounded with familiarity.

Often a fear of being thought too impressionable will restrain a woman who would give all the world if she might just act naturally and show how genuinely glad she is to meet some one who has just chance to cross her path. Such thorough self preservation as seems the nature of every woman must surely be the result of the training that has been given womankind since the days of Mother Eve, maybe. Surely it dates back a very long way and dim—the idea that it is unwomanly or unadmirable to do anything else than play a little part always and never say or do just as she feels inclined to say or do. If men are regarded as more frank and cordial, have the grace, then, you who harp on the fact, to remember that they are not victims of a foolish training.

A frankness of manner couples well with a cordiality of manner. To be frank is not to be abrupt by any means.

It is an effort that is not worth the while of the self respecting American woman to appear anything but what she really is. The role of the "reduced gentlewoman" may be carried out well and becomingly in England, where the players of the role seem to be especially numerous, but it does not exactly harmonize with the social conditions of a land where it is a honest that all are free and equal. The reduced gentlewoman is a misfit anywhere you may put her if she insists in reminding you of the fact at any and all times. Her effort to impress all those with whom she comes in contact with her past, if not present, importunate stirs one to feel the thrill of two emotions—pity and weariness. The true gentlewoman does not need to proclaim the story of her gentle breeding. There are a thousand little ways in which it is naturally shown and by which one may guess it.

This bit of "preachment" may sound a trifle harsh, but since it is well meant it may find those who are generous enough to forgive it.

The truly great can always afford to be generous. This applies to social life, artistic life and business life. "The great truths are the simplest; so are the greatest men."

The cordial and frank disposition always belongs with the generous nature.

The letter that is signed "Cordially yours" is penned, you may be sure, by the hand of one it would be good to call friend. The man or woman who grasps your hand with a cordial clasp upon meeting is the one, you may be certain, with a golden thread through his make up. At once you feel confident that it is well for you to have met some one it is well for you to know.

A host of friends will be won and kept by the woman who takes the trouble to be cordial and, it may well be added, sincere. True cordiality is not sham, you know. It must spring from the deepest corner of the heart. If it is only assumed and not truly meant, it will soon be discovered that it has not the true ring.

This I would say to the ambitious young woman who has asked me to answer her: There is plenty of work for you in the world to do provided you can do any one small part of it well. There are hundreds of friends that you may win simply by showing yourself friendly. The fact that you have been "reared a gentlewoman" will be of great assistance to you, provided a foolish pride does not prompt you to thrust the fact upon other people who are willing, quite, to take you for what you are. You will find only the most respectful and courteous treatment on the part of all those you are thrown in contact with in the business world, provided that at all times you maintain your self respect without a foolish sense of manner. Be cordial and frank always, painstaking and persevering, and your present hope that you will "succeed if given the opportunity" will grow into a splendid reality.

"Poor fellow!" he said. "He suicided, you know."

"To escape disgrace, I suppose?" ventured a listener.

"I believe so."

"What was the matter? Had he forged or merely misdemeanored?"—Chicago Tribune.

## The Travelling Shoe.

The shoe to travel in is calfskin, and a number of women order those stout boots especially made with a dampproof silk lining. Thus re-enforced no overshoes are necessary, which obviates a deal of annoyance and, besides, it is so jolly independent to tramp the sloppy street or dock without the least thought of one's gait.

"Well, your honor," he replied, "I was asked by the doctor to call again for another patient's medicine, and the bottle stood on the doctor's desk labeled, 'to be taken as before.'"

He was discharged and roared of laughter.—London Fun.

## THEY WARD OFF DEATH.

Certain Diseases That Are Said to Aid in Lengthening Life.

One of the medical theories is that certain diseases ward off death. Rheumatic people, for instance, are said rarely to die young. Why, the medical men are unable to say, but it is probable that the blood acquires some property which is fatal to the germs of other diseases. A doctor of experience has noticed the fact in a family of five or six brothers and sisters, one of whom is rheumatic, that one will outlive the others, as a rule. If you can be kept away from the heart and confined to the big toe, the patient is likely to live to be 90 or 100 years old. It is said that this is due to the fact that the disease purifies the blood.

If one has an attack of smallpox and lives through it, he stands an excellent chance of attaining a ripe old age. In a census of aged people taken many years ago it was found that a large percentage of them were pockmarked. This led an eminent physician to make a calculation which proved that there were twice as many pockmarked people over 80 years old as there would have been had not the smallpox exercised a preservative influence. He accounted for this curious fact by concluding that the smallpox microbe frightens away all other microbes, just as rats frighten away mice from a house.

Deafness is said to have the property of adding to the victim's age. Now and then a deaf man is run over in a city street, but when deaf people prudently pitch their tents in the country their chances of a long life are extremely good. The true explanation of this is declared to be the fact that deafness saves people a lot of worry over small matters and from the wear and tear of noises. The shrill noises to which most people are insensitive because they have got used to them really are harmful. Clanging bells of street cars and ambulances, of "autos" and bicycles, the roar of elevated and surface trains, the rattling of carts and drays, the shouts of paper sellers and hucksters, even the crowing of cocks, the barking of dogs and the whistling of boys are seriously injurious to one's health.

Now, I do not at all know what I should have done in the young man's place. Something sensible, I hope. What the youth did I know I should not have done. You will see that his behavior was out of the common. The citizen remembered his whisky, swallowed it, set the glass gently down, gently drew his six shooter and shot the cigar to smash out of the young man's mouth.

Now, I do not at all know what I should have done in the young man's place. Something sensible, I hope. What the youth did I know I should not have done. You will see that his behavior was out of the common. The citizen remembered his whisky, swallowed it, set the glass gently down, gently drew his six shooter and shot the cigar to smash out of the young man's mouth.

Now, I do not at all know what I should have done in the young man's place. Something sensible, I hope. What the youth did I know I should not have done. You will see that his behavior was out of the common. The citizen remembered his whisky, swallowed it, set the glass gently down, gently drew his six shooter and shot the cigar to smash out of the young man's mouth.

Now, I do not at all know what I should have done in the young man's place. Something sensible, I hope. What the youth did I know I should not have done. You will see that his behavior was out of the common. The citizen remembered his whisky, swallowed it, set the glass gently down, gently drew his six shooter and shot the cigar to smash out of the young man's mouth.

Now, I do not at all know what I should have done in the young man's place. Something sensible, I hope. What the youth did I know I should not have done. You will see that his behavior was out of the common. The citizen remembered his whisky,



# TRUSSES

Having all the latest improvements in TRUSSES, combined with the "KNOW HOW," enables us to GUARANTEE SATISFACTION. Try us! If we fail to fit you, it costs you nothing.

A full line of  
**Shoulder Braces**  
Supporters  
AND  
**Suspensories**  
Always on hand.

**PHILBRICK'S PHARMACY**



## SPRING DECORATIONS ARE IN ORDER

now, as we have the finest stock of handsome wall papers, that range in price from 15 cents to \$5 per roll, suitable for any room, and of exquisite colorings and artistic patterns. Only expert workmen are employed by us, and our prices for first-class work is as reasonable as our wall papers.

**J. H. Gardiner**  
10 & 12 Daniel St. Portsmouth.

**Gray & Prime**

DELIVER

**COAL**

IN BAGS

**NO DUST NO NOISE**  
111 Market St. Telephone 2-4.

**CEMETERY LOTS CARE FOR AND TURFING DONE**

WITH increased facilities the subscriber is again prepared to take charge and keep in order such lots in any of the cemeteries of the city as may be intrusted to his care. He will also furnish all materials for the turfing and grading of them, also to the cleaning of monuments and headstones, and the removal of bodies. In addition to work at the cemeteries he will do turfing and grading in the city at short notice.

Cemetery lots for sale, also Land and Turf Orders sent at his residence, corner of Richards Avenue and South street, or by mail, or left with Oliver W. Hamblee, successor to S. B. Fletcher, 60 Market Street, will receive prompt attention.

M. J. GRIFFIN.

ESTABLISHED IN 1872.

**C. E. BOYNTON,**  
BOTTLERS OF ALL KINDS OF  
**Summer Drinks,**

Hinger Ale, Lemonade, Root Beer, Tonic, Vanil Orange and Strawberry Beer, Coffee, Chocolate and Soda Water in syphons for hotel and family use. Fountains charged at short notice.

Bottler of Elbridge and Milwaukee Lager, Porter, Refined Cider, Cream and Stock Ale.

**ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED**

A continuance of patronage is solicited from former customers and the public in general, and every endeavor will be made to fill all orders promptly and in a satisfactory manner.

**C. E. Boynton**

16 Bow Street, Portsmouth.

## THE HERALD.

SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1901.

### CITY BRIEFS

Next week is commencement week at Dartmouth.

Who repairs your shoes? John Mott, 34 Congress St.

The sultriness following Friday's shower was oppressive.

The locomotive owned by Fred H. Ward attracts no end of attention.

The new residence being built for J. E. Pickering is nearing completion.

That tired feeling is a burden you need not carry. Hood's Sar-parilla will rid you of it and renew your courage.

Mercury, Venus and Mars are now evening stars and Jupiter and Saturn are morning stars.

The U. S. S. Raleigh came out of the dry dock at the navy yard at about four o'clock this afternoon.

Cures croup, sore throat, pulmonary troubles—Monarch over pain of every sort. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil.

Arrived Friday: barge Eureka from Philadelphia with 3034 tons of coal for J. A. & A. W. Walker.

A blessing alike to young and old; Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry; nature's specific for dysentery, diarrhoea and summer complaint.

The grounds about the Eldredge mansion on Miller avenue never presented more beautiful picture than now.

No one would ever be bothered with consumption if everyone knew how naturally and quickly Burdock Blood Bitters regulated the stomach and bowels.

The Maplewoods and the Christian Shores come together on the baseball field at Maplewood park this (Saturday) afternoon. The game will commence at three o'clock.

It's a mistake to imagine that itching piles can't be cured; a mistake to suffer a day longer than you can help. Doan's Ointment brings instant relief and permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

William H. Gardiner of Chicago, accompanied by his wife and daughter, are the guests of his father, Joseph H. Gardiner of Congress street. The family will pass a visit here and come also to see a son, who is a student at Phillips Exeter academy.

Storer Relief corps, No. 6, will serve a "Red, White and Blue" tea in G. A. R. hall on Wednesday evening, June 26th. Supper served from six to eight o'clock. Iced cream and cake for sale during the evening. An entertainment.

Electric railroad talk is once more taking prominence.

Four injured by RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

Greenville, Pa., June 21.—By the ditching of the Erie and Pittsburgh passenger liner at Transcar last evening four passengers were hurt, but none of them seriously. Just after leaving the station the rear axle of the tender broke, throwing the tender, baggage car, express car and vestibuled coaches from the track and turning them over.

Big Oil Tank Struck by Lightning.

Toledo, June 21.—During a severe electrical storm a 35,000 barrel oil tank in the Wood county oilfield belonging to the Standard Oil company was struck by lightning. It was filled, and the oil burned for several hours, entailing a loss of \$10,000.

Deputy Factory Inspectors Indicted.

New York, June 21. The Kings county grand jury has found indictments against certain persons charged with extortion while in the employ of the state factory inspector. Deputy Brannen came from Albany last week to investigate and conferred with District Attorney Clarke. He also went, with others, before the grand jury, the result being the indictments. Job E. Head, as deputy attorney general, supervised the prosecution of the case. No arrests have yet been made.

GREENLAND MAN BUYS.

A farm agency has sold, for S. A. Blake, the Brookside farm, situated on the New Loudon road, Springfield, Sullivan county, this state, comprising 65 acres of land and a farm house and other buildings. The purchaser was O. E. Brackett of Greenland, who buys for a home.

WANT A GAME.

There are a number of baseball players employed on the navy yard, who, although they have not played together as a team, have had some scrub practice, and think they can give any strong local nine a good run for their money, and would like to arrange a game for July 4th through the Chronicle or Herald.

CROSBY-BENNETT.

Albert Rockwood Crosby and Miss Melissa Estelle Bennett were married very quietly at Stockton Springs, Me., on Wednesday. Miss Bennett was for several years assistant librarian of the Portsmouth public library and has many friends in this city.

Weight of Water.

The average weight of a cubic foot of salt water is 64 pounds, of a cubic foot of fresh 62½ pounds.

Symptoms of Worms

When a child has worms, when his appetite is variable and indigestion is frequent, when the tongue is foul, breath bad or the sleep disturbed it gives a few doses of

TRUE'S Pin Elixir

It will expel worms. If the worm treatment fails, it will expel the worms and act as a tonic. It will kill all the stomach and bowel complaints common to children and adults. 30cts. a bottle, at drug stores.

DR. J. F. TRUE & CO., Auburn, Me.  
Special Agents of the Pin Elixir Co.

### NOTHING LIKE IT.

The Greatest Thing in the World.

The whole of New England and, in fact, the whole world is talking of the Pan American exposition, which opened on May 1 and continues until November 1, 1901. It is by far the most complete and artistic exposition ever gotten up, and everything on exhibition is well worth seeing.

New Englanders will be particularly interested in the manufacture and machinery exhibits, so close is their connection to the interests therein contained, yet the wonderful exhibits in Uncle Sam's three buildings and in the Electricity building will prove instructive and profitable to every visitor. There is no branch in science or industry that is not represented; neither is there a country in the Western Hemisphere but what has deemed it advisable to exhibit at Buffalo, and you can depend upon it that everything worth showing will be shown.

Buffalo is just the city for a great position. Its location is on the shores of Lake Erie, assuring a cool and delightful temperature. Its every street is like a park, and all its environs are conducive to pleasure. A delightful ride of less than an hour takes you to Niagara Falls, which is one of the greatest natural attractions in the world.

The best line to Buffalo from any point in New England is via the Boston and Maine R. R. This route lies through the famed Berkshire and Hoosac valleys, than which there is none more beautiful. The Boston and Maine has arranged for low rates to Buffalo from all points on its line, and if you are going to the great show send to the General Pass. Dept., B & M. R. R., Boston for information.

### OBITUARY.

Daniel Cochrane.

Daniel Cochrane, formerly a well known printer and one very skilled in his work, died at the insane ward of the Brattleboro house of correction on Friday night, aged about 38 years. The body will arrive here today and be taken to his mother's home, and funeral services will be held on Sunday.

### DEATHS.

Superintendent H. C. Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Knapp, W. A. O'Leary, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Bartlett, Mr. and Mrs. George D. Marcy, Mr. and Mrs. John G. Sweetser, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. McIntire, Dr. and Mrs. Towle, Capt. and Mrs. Harding New Castle; Robert M. Brown, Cambridge; Mr. and Mrs. I. P. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Bilbruck, Mrs. W. A. Hodgdon, Mrs. Robert Patterson, Mrs. W. K. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Alvin J. M. Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Hodgdon, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Haywood, Mrs. H. H. Woods, Miss Eva Silson, Miss Nettie Haight, Mrs. Bessie Ramsdell, Misses Chapman, Bertha F. Hatch, Lizzie M. Ferrin, Josie Rand, Olive Horton, Florence Andrews, Hattie Horton, Louise Pryor, Bertha J. Beyer, Ethel Jones, Gertrude Patterson, Alma Underhill, Mrs. W. H. Fay, Ethel Underhill, Ethel Jones, Martha S. Kimball, Ida Wood, Blanche Lamprey, Florence Jewett, Florence Hill, Carrie Hatch, Greenland; Frances Wendell, Eva Sanborn, Annie Muchmore, Minnie Woods, Alice Newton, Zola Law, Emily Peirce, Susan Borthwick, Florence B. Hill, Jessie Woods, Irma Wells, Grace Kenniston, Alice White, Florence Hatch, Grace Watkins, Misses Hovey, Helen Leighton, Margaret Bean, Laura Mathews, Josie Perce, Mabel Reddick, Edna and Helen Bicknell, Misses Goodloe, Kittery; Nini Dutton, Marie Pickett, Margaret Goodwin, Gertrude Young, Helen Woods, Clyde S. Spurley, Elsie Glenn, Jessie H. Wilson, Fred Gentleman, Harry Muchmore, Herman Sides, J. M. Quinn, Dover; Ray Foye, William Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. Amos Ruudlett, Kittery; W. Scott Smith, W. Scott Smith, Jr., Washington, D. C.; Charles Winterburn, Asher Damon, R. K. Atwell, William Robinson, Herman Liebrick, William Rugg, A. M. Doolittle, J. C. Batchelder, J. W. Kelley, Herbert Taylor, Mark Anthony, Clifford Rand, William Ferrin, Ceylon Spurley.

### A MISTAKE CHARGED.

The Casting Lead.

Oculists say that kerosene lamps furnish the very best artificial light for the eye. As against the flicker gas and the trying glare of the electric light the oil radiance is greatly to be preferred.

### The Best Light.

Oculists say that kerosene lamps furnish the very best artificial light for the eye. As against the flicker gas and the trying glare of the electric light the oil radiance is greatly to be preferred.

### THE CASTING LEAD.

An ordinary lead for casting at sea weighs 7 to 14 pounds and has at the bottom of it a hole filled with tallow to bring up samples of the sea bottom.

### WOMEN BARRED.

In the Mountain of the Monks, on the coast of Macedonia, there are 20 monasteries. The place is sacred to the male sex, and no woman is allowed to cross its borders.

### COSTLY FIRING.

It costs \$827 to fire a single shot from a 10 inch rifle, or more than enough to pay the wages of a private soldier in the regular army for five long years. Even an 8 inch rifle costs \$125 each time it is discharged.

### WEIGHT OF WATER.

The average weight of a cubic foot of salt water is 64 pounds, of a cubic foot of fresh 62½ pounds.

### PEARL STREET CHURCH.

The pastor of the Pearl street church

### BRILLIANT RECEPTION.

Philbrick Hall Filled in the Evening by the Graduates and Invited Friends.

The completion of graduation day was the reception in the evening, and was a most fitting ending of the occasion.

The annual reception was held in the evening in Philbrick hall and as usual was a most brilliant affair. The floor was filled to its utmost capacity and the galleries crowded with the best people in the city, the ladies radiant and beautiful in their dainty summer array and bedecked with the loveliest flowers of the floral kingdom.

On the floor the young people predominated and the scene of youth and beauty presented proved in the most convincing manner the truth of Portsmouth's proud boast that she has more beautiful young ladies than any city in New England.

The full Naval band furnished the music for the occasion and were almost hidden from view on the stage by a mass of potted plants and palms.

The reception party was made up of the following: Miss Marion Lock, Allen Howe Knapp, principal, and the class officers, Harry Wentworth Peyster, president, Miss Lulu Burton Randall, vice president, Miss Emma May Russell, secretary, and William McKenna Griffin, treasurer. The ushers were: Robert Harding, William W. Varrell, Colburn B. Brackett, Ralph Knox, Emerson Hovey and Arthur Farrington.

The dance orders were very pretty and dainty affairs, containing twenty two numbers, well arranged. Reich entered and served a tempting lunch at intermission and nothing was omitted that could contribute to the pleasures of the evening.

Among those noted on the floor were the following:

Superintendent H. C. Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Knapp, W. A. O'Leary, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Bartlett, Mr. and Mrs. George D. Marcy, Mr. and Mrs. John G. Sweetser, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. McIntire, Dr. and Mrs. Towle, Capt. and Mrs. Harding New Castle; Robert M. Brown, Cambridge; Mr. and Mrs. I. P. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Bilbruck, Mrs. W. A. Hodgdon, Mrs. Robert Patterson, Mrs. W. K. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Alvin J. M. Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Hodgdon, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Haywood, Mrs. H. H. Woods, Miss Eva Silson, Miss Nettie Haight, Mrs. Bessie Ramsdell, Misses Chapman, Bertha F. Hatch, Lizzie M. Ferrin, Josie Rand, Olive Horton, Florence Andrews, Hattie Horton, Louise Pryor, Bertha J. Beyer, Ethel Jones, Gertrude Patterson, Alma Underhill, Mrs. W. H. Fay, Ethel Underhill, Ethel Jones, Martha S. Kimball, Ida Wood, Blanche Lamprey, Florence Jewett, Florence Hill, Carrie Hatch, Greenland; Frances Wendell, Eva Sanborn, Annie Muchmore, Minnie Woods, Alice Newton, Zola Law, Emily Peirce, Susan Borthwick, Florence B. Hill, Jessie Woods, Irma Wells, Grace Kenniston, Alice White, Florence Hatch, Grace Watkins, Misses Hovey, Helen Leighton, Margaret Bean, Laura Mathews, Josie Perce, Mabel Reddick, Edna and Helen Bicknell, Misses Goodloe, Kittery; Nini Dutton, Marie Pickett, Margaret Goodwin, Gertrude Young, Helen Woods, Clyde S. Spurley, Elsie Glenn, Jessie H. Wilson, Fred Gentleman, Harry Muchmore, Herman Sides, J. M. Quinn, Dover; Ray Foye, William Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. Amos Ruudlett, Kittery; W. Scott Smith, W. Scott Smith, Jr., Washington, D. C.; Charles Winterburn, Asher Damon, R. K. Atwell, William Robinson, Herman Liebrick, William Rugg, A. M. Doolittle, J. C. Batchelder, J. W. Kelley, Herbert Taylor, Mark Anthony, Clifford Rand, William Ferrin, Ceylon Spurley.

### KITTERY.

Miss Agnes Norton is enjoying a few days with friends at Milford.

The families of O. B. Libby of New York and Capt. Shackford of Orange, N. J., have arrived at their summer homes at the Intervale.

Electric Mantle Clock company, organized in Kittery to deal in all kinds of clocks, \$100,000 capital stock. President, Horace Mitchell, Kittery; treasurer, Theodore Lantz, Boston. Certificate approved June 20.

Florida Land Development company, organized in Kittery to deal in all kinds of real estate in the United States: \$1,000,000 capital stock. President and treasurer, Albert P. Sawyer, Newburyport, Mass. Certificate approved June 20.

The same article contains the silly assertion that Christian Science is "modern fetish worship." A single attendance upon the Sunday services, or a single conversation with a genuine Christian Scientist would disprove this twaddle. This religion helps its members to a more earnest study of the sacred scriptures, to better love their Heavenly Father, to more closely follow their Lord and Master and to better love their fellow men.

This foolish worship or is it the worship